## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY, Jan. 13-6 P. M. The stock market was heavy at the first board and the speculative feeling tame, owing to the general uncer-tainty which prevails relative to forthcoming military, political and financial movements and their consequences, while the immediate influence exerted by the course of everything purchasable with paper money. The closing quotations showed the following variations from those of yesterday's second board:—Erie advanced I, New York Central 13, Hudson River 14, Michigan Central 13, Hudson River 14, Michigan Central 14, Illinois Central 14, Cloveland and Pittsburg 14, Rock Island 14, Quicksilver 14, Mariposa 21, Cumberland 14. Reading declined 14, Michigan Southern 14, Chicago and Northwestern 15, preferred 13, Fort Wayne 14, Ohio and Mesterium certificator 15.

Government securities were a shade lower, with only a light demand. Sixes, 1881, declined 1/2, five-twenties 1/4, new issue 1/4. Ten-forties were steady at 1021/4, and

At the open board at one o'clock the market for Erie and New York Central was stronger, but weaker for the

At the second regular board the market was somewhat feverish. Erie advanced ¾, New York Central ¾, Hud-son River ¼, Fort Wayne ¾, Northwestern ¼, preferred 1¼, Cumberland Coal 1. Ohio and Mississippi certificates declined %, Illinois Central %, Chicago and Northwestern %, Quicksilver %, Mariposa 1%. Rock Island, Michigan

outhern and Reading were steady.

Government securities were dull. Coupon five-twenes advanced 14, new issue 14 a 14. Ten-forties were 14

lower at the opening, but closed steady.

At the open board, at half-past three, Eric declined 34, Michigan Southern %, Mariposa %, but the rest of the list was a fraction higher. The chief activity was in orthwestern, in which a large "short" interest has been made. Rumors very unfavorable to the management of the road have been circulated; but these are contradicted by the President of the road in a letter which was read at the second board.

advanced quotations of last evening, but it rapidly weak-ened and closed heavy. The quotations were:— | 1:50 P. M. | 219% | 3:35 P. M. | 219% | 2:45 P. M. | 219% | 2:45 P. M. | 219% | 2:45 P. M. | 219% | 2:50 P. M. | 218% | 1:50 P. M. | 218% | 2:50 P. M. | 218% |

According to reports from Washington the untaken portion of the ten-forty loan amounts to only about forty illions, which would leave a hundred and sixty millions outstanding. Probably more than thirty millions of this is represented in the speculative lots now hanging over the market, the holders of which are in expectation of profitting by a rise of two or three per cent within the next twenty days. A large amount of capital is em-ployed in carrying these and other national securities, therefore their advance will be regulated to some extent by the state of the money market; and the latter is very sensitive, owing to the heavy demands to which it is tion like the present. To morrow the second instalment on the bonds subscribed for last week will be due, and the third and last on the 21st.

Money is moderately active at seven per cent. First ass commercial paper is scarce as well as out of request.

Foreign exchange is quiet. Bankers' bills at three days are quoted at 110 % a 36, and at sixty days 100 % a 光, aithough some ask 光 a 光 higher. Merchants' bills are offered at 108 a 光.

The subscriptions to the seven-thirty notes at the First National Bank to-day amounted to \$244,700. The Trea-sury drafts paid were for \$1,262,000.

The decline of six per cent in the rebel loan on the London Stock Exchange, between the 28th and 31st of

mber, indicates the effect of Sherman's and Thomas' successes upon the public opinion of Europe; and as at that time the capture of Savannah was not reported, it is reasonable to infer that that event, coupled with the capture of the er considerable decline in the loan as well as in the price of cotton, and tend to produce a close money mar-

ercial distrust and monetary derangement. East River Bank is reported to be about to reor-, with a capital increased to \$300,000, under the Naonal Currency act. Its surplus is stated to be forty per ent will be paid to the present holders, the balance be

The highest cash prices of the leading railroad and clianeous shares at the first session of the Board of ors to day compare with the quotations on Friday

of last week as follows:-	Jan. 13.
Alton and Terre Haute RR preferred -	70
Cleveland and Pittsburg RR 97	9834
Cleveland and Toledo RR10814	III A III DECIG
Chicago and Rock Island RR 102%	102%
Chicago and Northwestern RR 38 %	35%
Chicago and Northwestern RR pref. 70%	65%
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy RR.119	119
Cumberland Coal Co 45%	42
Canton Company 35%	34
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co	170
New York and Erie RR 83%	83%
New York and Eric RR pref100	99
Hudson River RR112	109
Illinois Central RR127	125
Michigan Central BR116%	110
Michigan Southern RR 7234	7236
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien RR. 49	44
Mariposa Mining Co 1614	14
New York Central RR119	117
Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 32%	3134
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago RR. 100%	9834
Quicksitver Mining Co 98	97 %
Roading RR	113%
Government securities at noon to-day wer	re quoted as
follows:	
Coupon sixes of 1881	11234
Registered sixes of 1881	112
Connen five twenties interest on	10046

Missouri 6's. 673 North Carolina 6's. 58
Tennessee 6's. 56 California 7's. 156
Indiana 6's. 37 Ohio 6's, 1870 101
Virginia 6's. 50 Michigan 6's. 100
Georgia 6's. 60 Louisana 6's. 65 The returns of the Bank of England for the week end-

ing December 28, compare with the statement of the pre-

Vious week as follows:-	Dec. 21.	Dec. 28.
Public deposits		8,601,125
Other deposits	12,927,807	13,040,643
Government securities	10,474,542	10,824,542
Other securities	18,754,485	19,786,541
Notes in circulation	19,217,430	19,372,985
Specie and bullion	14,307,760	14,100,974

The return of the Bank of France for the week ending December 29, shows the following changes compared with the previous account:—Increase—Commercial bills, thirty-four millions and a half; advances, one million and one-third; notes, four millions and three-quarters; treasury balance, nineteen millions; current accounts, fifteen millions. Decrease—Cash, four millions.

and one third; notes, four millions and three-quarters;	Upland Florida Mobile N. O. & T. Ordinary 100 100 101 102
reasury balance, nineteen millions; current accounts, lifteen millions. Decrease—Cash, four millions.	Middling 108 109 109 110 Good middling 111 112 112 113
The following were the quotations for American secu-	Carriers For adamantine there has been a moderate
rities in London on the 30th ult:-	business doing at prices varying from 32c. to 34 kg. Sperm and patent were dull, and prices in the main nominal.
Maryland 5 per cent	Ducus AND Dyst We notice sales of 200 kees blear-
United States 5-20 years, 1882, 6 per cent. 43% a 44% Virginia State 5 per cent. 40 a 45	bonate of soda from 95%c. to 95%c.; 10. caustic soda at 11%c. a 11%c; 5 do. sal soda at 45%c. a 45%c., and
Do., 6 per cent	1,500 ounces quinine and 5 tons soda ash on private
mortgage, 1880, 7 per cent	Figst.—The market for dry cod was quiet but firm, in
Do., 2d mortgage, 1881	view of the small supply, at previous rates. Mackerel
Do. do. 2d mortgage, 1882 67 a 09	were in moderate inquiry but firm at \$16 25 a \$14 25 for No. 1 a 2 bay, \$23 50 a \$24 for No. 1 shore, and \$16 a
Eric shares, \$100 (all paid)	\$16 25 for No. 2 do. Of box herring we notice sales of
Do. 4th mortgage 48 a 52	some 1,000 boxes at 52%, a 55c, for scaled, chiefly at the inside price, and 46c for No. 1.
Do., 5th mortgage 47 a 52	FREGUES were quiet. Engagements to Liverpool per
Do., \$100 shares (all paid)	neutral include 660 tierces beef at 2a, 20 hhds. tallow at 10s., 60 tierces lard at 12s. 6d., 100 bbls, pork on private
Marietta and Cincinnati RR. bonds 69 a 71	terms; and per steamer, 25 tons bacon at 20s. and 1,500
Panama RR., 1st mortgage, 7 per cent, 1865. 99 a 100 Do., 2d mortgage, 7 per cent, 1872101 a 103	packages butter and cheese at 30s. To London, per neu- tral, 300 hhds. tobacco at 25s., and by American, 50 tons
Pennsylvania RR, bonds, 2d mortgage, o per	oil cake at 13s. 6d., and 500 green hides at 10s. To Ant-
Do., \$50 shares	werp 5,000 feet black walnut at \$11 per M., and to Amsterdam 40 bbls, ashes at 27s 6d. To Bremen 1,000 hbds.
In reference to the above Satterthwaite's London cir	tobacco at 27s. 6d. a 30s., and 700 cases do. at 17s. 6d.
cular mays:—	A Bremen ship was chartered to a port in the Mediterra- nean with tobacco at 35s. Two or three small British
In consequence of the present holiday season very	vessels to Matamoros at 85c. a 90c. per bbl., gold.
few transactions have taken place in the London market for American securities until to-day, when, on news	Gensy Blos continue firm, but we hear of no sales.  Gensy Ctorn.—The demand has been quite active and
being received of the important federal victories, an	the market firm, with sales of 250 bales at about 22c.
scrive demand aprung up for United States five-twenty bonds, which rapidly rose to 44%, closing 44 a 44%. Illi-	Hors.—There has been a good demand for all grades, the transactions, however, being confined to the medium
nots and Eric shares show an advance of one donar per	grades, as the stock of fancy qualities is greatly reduced
The rebel loan was seiling in London on the 30th	and considerably firmer in consequence. The sales were 200 bales, at from 36c, to 58c, for new, with fancy at 60c.,
December at 55 a 57.	and 25c. a 38c. for 1863.
With the exception of Amsterdam and Berlin-where	Har.—Shipping was scarce and firm at \$1 40 a \$1 75, with a fair demand, and city lots command \$1 75 a \$2.
the rate for money is still six per cent-the terms of all	Hmas The fall in gold during the past three days has
the principal continental bourses are now considerably	had a depressing effect upon the market, and prices have materially declined, with only a moderate demand. Hold-
below those of London. At Paris the charge of the	ers, however, were not very anxious to realize, in view
Bank of France is four and a haif per cent, and ai-	of the diminished receipts and the small stock, compris-
though the transactions out of doors have not been below that point, some impression is stated to prevail that a	ing about 359,048 hides. Sales since our last have been 10,000 Montevideo, 20% pounds, at 16c., gold;
reduction to four percent may be announced almost	at about 26c.; 260 ofty slaughter (cow) at 11c., and
Immediately. At Hamburg the rate is four per cent. At	1 3 000 Rushos Avres on private terms. Quotations, six
Frankfort it is five per cent at the bank and four per	The same flancing Auror 240 a 2800 Die Claumite
cent outside, and as Brusseln it in five per cent at the	Porto Cabello (open), 29c. a 30c.; Porto Cabello (booked),
track and four and a balf per cent outside. Annexed	23c. a 24c. ; Tampico, 30c. a 31c. ; Matamoros, 81c. a 39c. ;

are the rates of interest	in the	principal	continental
cities:	1		1 F 10
N 65 A	150	Bonk.	Market
Paris			416
Vienna			6
Berlin			7
Frankfort	******	. 6	
Amsterdam			6
Turin	****	. 0	
Madrid	******	0	10
Hamburg		200	1
St. Petersburg		64	814
The following table show			in England
of gold and silver coins of		Dirional	ries, accord-
ing to the British standar	1:		
Per ounce.			£ s. d.
Foreign gold in bars (stane			
silver in bars (sta	ndard)	********	0 5 1%
Gold coin, Portugal pieces			3 17 6%
" American eagle	d		3 16 4
Donotoons, par	riot	*******	3 14 0
. spa			
" Napoleons	100	**********	
Silver coin. Mexican and S	noth Ame	rican dolla	

"Spanish pillar dollars...... 0 5 1
The English official return of the imports and exports of bullion and specie for the week ending December 28, shows that there was imported into the United Kingdom gold valued at £263,969, and silver, £69,761—together, £338,730. There were exported gold valued at £300,383, and silver, £175,454; together, £475,837. The exports exceeded the imports by £142,107.

The Board of Trade returns of England for Novem-

ber show that the exports amounted to £12,065,000, against £12,750,000 in the same month of 1863. For the eleven months the total in 1804 was £148,000,000, against

£132,0	00,000 same pe	riod in	1863		
nea	Sto	ek Es	cohai	nge. in 13—10:30 A	M.
45000 1	188's 181 con			hs Erie RR	
500	do do	1124	100	do st	83
	'Sa's 5.20 con	10946	100	do95	83
10000	do new iss	10934	100	dob30	83
55000	do. new iss	10934		rie RR pref	
100000	S5's, 74.co. en	102	300 H	Indson RiverRB	
	S5's, 10-40, con		200	do	
500	- do	102%	400 R	eading RR	
10000	US 6's, 5-20 reg	10934		el, Lack&W RF	
15000	US 6's, 1 y cer.	97%		fich Central RE	
1000	Missouri 6's	67.14	200	do	. 109
5000	Mo 6's, 1' RRisa	70	250	dos60	109
30000	O & Miss ctfs	31 1/4	200	dos60	109
25000	do	31%		lich So&NIa RB	
39000	do	21	100	do	
	NY Cen 6's, '87 NY Central 6's		100 T	dob7	
	Alt &T Has inc		100 1	do860	
	Del Lie W2d mg		200	do sla	104
	Harlam 1st mg.		400	do	
	fud Riv 2d m			leve & Pitts RE	
	tel. L& W 1m			hie & N W RR.	
	Mariposa 1st m	60	800	do	
	Merch Bk		100	14.74	1 25
	nten Cob30	34	100	dob30	35
	& H C.ex div	170	250	dob36	35
100 Per	an Coal Co	195	400	dob30	35
60 Cu	mb Coal pref	41%	100	dob10	35
1100	dos60	41%	599	do	35
600	do	42		ChickNWRR pri	
	icks'ver Mg Co			dos10	
100	dob10		100	do	65
	riposa Mg Co.	14	100	do830	
500	do30			do	1023
400	do810	13 K		&PrdCh RR b30	
500	do	14%	100	do	
100	do 910	14		FtW&ChirRs30	98
200	do810	14%	100	do b30	98
200 NY	Central RR	11614	1100	dob30	98
100	do		400	do	98
	e RR		Stell!		
			-		
1	TOUR HEAD	ECOND	BOAR		N .

	and the Comment tere		LEGO	*********	207
	100 40		400	do	983
	100 Erie RR	83%			
	81	COND	BOARD.		
				o o'CLOCK P	M.
	\$500 U S6's, '81, cou	11246	200 shs 1	Eric RR 830	835
	4000 do	11236		do	
ŝ	3000 US 6's,5-20, reg	110	1500		
3	10000 US 6's,5-20,cou	1003/	500	da	833
9	25500 do new iss	1003	1950	do	84
9	10000 do new iss				823
i	20000US 5's, 10 40, con				98
ı	25000 00			on Riv RR.	1083
١					100
۱		102%		da	
ő	15000 US 6's, '81, reg			ong RR	1134
١	10000 Tr n, 7-30, AAO			Central RR	109 %
١	10000 Ohio& Miss cer	31		SANIRR	72
١	20000 do	30%		do	72%
ļ	500shsCumbCoal pref	4214			124 %
ì	300 do	43		& NW RR.	36
9	100 QuicksilverMg Co	97%		do810	35 1
	100 Mariposa Mg Co.	1214	500	do	35 3
	600 do	12%	200	do	35%
	100 do	1234	200 Chic	& NW pref	63
	700 do	13	100	do	663
	500 do s10	13		do	67
	100 N Y Central RR.			& Rk Is RR.	1021
	100 do	11714		do	1021
	500 Erie ER830	8334		FLWACER	983
		1000	TENNES OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	A THE SECOND SEC	A DESCRIPTION OF

## CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, Jan. 13-6 P. M. Asuss.—Receipts, 77 bbls. The market was inactive but firm, with small sales of pots at \$11 62% a \$11 75. BREADSTOPES.—Receipts, 11,674 bbls. Rour, 110 bbls. and 4,342 bags corn meal, 6,147 bushels corn, 7,526 do. oats and 2,430 do. mail. There was rather more tone to the flour market at one period of the day, when gold was at the highest point, accompanied by some improvement in prices; but subsequently it closed about the same as yesterday. Sales 6,000 bbls. State and Western, 600 do. Southern and 400 Canadian. Rye flour was dull at \$8 25 a \$9 25. Corn meal was firmer and more active. Sales 800 bbls., at \$5 16 for Jersey and \$9 for Brandywine,

with too bangueneous at the a tar of	mo dance.
Superfine State and Western flour	\$9 65 a 9 86
Extra State	10 05 a 10 15
Choice State	10 20 a 10 25
Common to medium extra Western	10 10 a 10 55
Extra round hoop Ohio	11 05 a 11 20
Western trade brands	11 25 a 12 00
Ertra St. Louis	11 40 a 15 co
Common Southern	10 60 a 12 co
Pancy and extra do	12 10 a 14 75
Common Canadian	10 15 a 10 25
Good to choice and extra	10 35 a 12 00
Rye flour, superfine	
Corn meal, bols	8 15 a 9 60
Corn meal, pencheons	42 00 a 42 50

business prices were entirely nominal. In consequence of the small supply and absence of receipts holders were not anxious to realize, except at full figures. Rye was quiet and nominal. Barley and Barley malt were dult and nominal. The corn market was firm, but quiet, with sales of 10,000 bushels, including mixed Western, in

store, at \$1 v0, and new yellow Jersey at \$1 80 a \$1 83, at \$1 07 ½ a \$1 08 for Western. The only sales were two loads of Western at \$2 09, payable and deliverable on the 25th inst.

Corres.—The market was rather firmer at one period of the day, when gold was at the highest point, and holders demanded an advance of about ½c. per ib.; but under the reaction of the precious metal the improvement was entirely lost. The demand, however, was fair, sales being made of 1.300 bags Rio, per Dan., on private terms, and 200 do. Maracabo at 20c., gold. We quote ordinary to fair Ro at 43c. at 44c.; good fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. be a 46c., and fair to good cargoes, 43 ½c. a 44 ½c. \$100 fair to prime, 45c. be a 46c., and fair to good fair to prime, 45c. a 46c., and fair to good fair to prime, 45c. be a 46c., and fair to good fair to prime, 45c. be a 46c., and fair to good fair to prime, 45c. be a 46c., and 16c. and 45c. be a 46c., and 16c. and 16c

Vera Cruz, 30c. a 31c.; San Juan, 27c. a 28c.; Chagres and Central American, 30c. a 31c.; Marsacabo, 30c. a 31c.; Curaceas, 27c. a 28c.; Rio Hache, 25c. a 26c.; Rogota, 28c. a 39c.

Innoco.—The demand has been moderate to day and and Central American, 30c. a 30c. a 28c.; Ro Baobs, 25c. a 28c.; Rogota, 28c. a 30c.

Index a 30c.

80 hhds. Cubas muscorado at from 80c. a 85c., and 20 do. Porto Rico 23 \$108. Stock, January 13, 1865—4, 300 hhds. Cubas, 500 do. Porto Rico, and 150 bbls. New Orleans.

Naval. Stocks.—Spirits turpentine was steady, with sales of 28 bbls. at \$210 a \$215 for French and Amorican. In resins there was a moderate business at \$23 a \$28 for common to low No. 1, and No. 2 at \$27 a \$27 50. Tar was firm at unchanged rates.

Ons.—During the past week sales have been made in New Bedford of 1,400 bbls. crude sperm to manufacturers at prices ranging from \$2 12 a \$2 15, which prices are now refused, holders demanding \$2 25. Linesed was very quiet, though we note a sale of 4,000 gallons at \$1 62, supposed to be deliverable in 30 days. Lard oil was also very firm, with small sales at \$2 20 a \$2 25. Castor oil has advanced to \$3 75, with a moderate jobbing demand. Other kinds were without material change in value, but very quiet.

Principular — Receipts, 2,482 bbls. The market was dull, and refined was entirely nominal, with a difference of 2c. a 3c. per gallon in the views of buyers and sellers. The stock is small and steadily decreasing, the receipts not being at all equal to the demand. Crude was held firm at \$15c. a 52c., on the spot, and 51c. a 52c. for all the month, sellers' and buyers' option; 400 do. retined, in bond at 725c. a 73c.; 700 do. free, in lots, at 92c. a 93c., and 100 do benzine at 58c. a 59c.

Provisions.—Receipts, 330 bbls, pork, 407 do. beef, 535 do. out meats and 418 do. lard. The demand for pork was more active to day, but the market was somowhat unsettled, closing at \$41 87 a \$42 cash, for 1563-4 mess, with sales on the spot of 9,500 obles, at \$42 75 a \$43 for new mess, \$44 87 k a \$42 25 for prime, and \$40 for prime and \$41 80 c. lard. The demand for pork was more active to day, but the market was somowhat unsettled, closing at \$41 87 a \$42 cash, for 1563-4 mess, cash and regular way, \$34 25 a \$36 25 for prime, and \$40 co. the spot of the primes, \$41 87 k a \$42 2 5 to 1 1803-4 mess, cash and regular way

on to prime. Run was quiet, and in the absence of sales prices were Scape.—Clover was selling at 26½c. Timothy was steady and in fair demand at \$7. Kough flax was firm and scace at \$3.75 a \$3.90. Of Calcuta lineared we notice a sale of 2,590 bags at \$2.08, gold—which is a de-dice a sale of 2,590 bags at \$2.08, gold—which is a

notice a sale of 2,600 begs at \$2.08, gold—which is a decline.

Sale—The demand was moderate, but market firm, with sales of only 1,200 sacks, Ashton's, and 1,000 do. Liverpool ground, from store, on private terms.

Scarza—The market was scarcely so firm and less active, in consequence of the fall ligold, though some descriptions were without decided change. Small sales of casta, at \$1.05; 50 bags pepper at \$45. a 445gc, nutmegs \$1.83%, a \$1.85, and cloves at 575gc, a 58c.

Sucasa—There was a fair demand, at previous rates. The diminished stock and the light receipts strengthens the views of holders, who soon look for an advance in prices & alles to day were C25 lights. Opha muscovade at 19c, a 20c, and 512 hoxes at 173gc, a 22c. Fair refining may be quoted at 183gc, a 184gc, sood do, life, a 194gc, Refined was quiet, but firm, at 234gc, for hards. Stock January 13, 1865, 14,492 hhds., 10,384 boxes, 82,917 bags and 233 hhds. methale.

Refined was quiet, but him, at 23%, for bard. Stock January 13, 165, 14, 392 hids., 10,384 boxes, 82, 917 bags and 233 hids, include.

Skins.—There has been a fair demand for both goat and deer since our last, and full prices have been obtained. The current prices are as follows:—San Jann deer, per lb., 85c. a 95c.; Cargores 40., 95c. a 31, Siad do., 85c. a 96c.; Baltist do., 60c. a 66c.; Tampice goat, per lb., 90c. a 85c.; Year Cruz do., 85c. a 90c.; Busine Ayres do., 70c. a 75c.; Curacoa do., 70c. a 75c.; Madras each, 54c. a 66c.

Thiow was stondy and in fair demand, with sales of 140,000 lbs. at 17c. a 175c.—the latter price an extreme. Thanco has been loss active for the last few days; sales 132 links at 12c. a 30c.

Whiteny.—The market was scarcely so firm and loss active; sales 1,000 bbts. Western at \$2.26.

We L.—We report an active market for domestic, with more inquiry for foreign. The sales comprise 200,000 bs. fleece at 37c. a \$1.0c. the extreme price for prime olino; 50,000 lbs. pulled at \$15c. a 94c. for super and extra, 50,000 lbs. California at 45c. a 63c. for unwashed heavy and spring clip, including some scoured on private terms; 100 bales Donakoi. 32½c., gold, 280 bales Mestiza and 40 bales East India, private terms; 1,400 bales Robat, 23c., gold. The market is irm.

FAMILY MARKET REVIEW.

As a general rule meats, poultry, fish and vegetables of the best quality sell at higher prices than last week,

As a general rule meats, poultry, fish and vegetables of the best quality sell at higher prices than last week, as will be seen by the annoxed list —

Mans.—Prime beef, 25. a 35c. per lb.; porterhouse 28c. a 38c.; sirioin, 22c. a 25c.; soup and stewing pieces, 12c. a 16.; corned, 12c. a 18c.; mutton, hindquarters, 18c. a 25c.; treat, hindquarters, 20c. a 26c.; lamb, 48c. a 25c.; veal, hindquarters, 20c. a 26c.; sous, 20c.; lamb, 48c. a 25c.; veal, hindquarters, 20c. a 30c.; smoked bacin, 24c. a 36c.; shoulders, 24c. a 36c.; sausages, 18c. a 19c.; belogias, 18c. a 25c.; trips, 10c.;

Fourners and Game.—Turkers, 20c. a 30c. per 4b.; chickers, 20c. a 28c.; fowls, 20c. a 28c.; geese, 20c. a 25c.; decks, 24c. a 36c.; partridges, \$1 a \$1.25 per pair; rabbits, 373c. a 30c. per pair.

Fig.—Founders, 12c. a 18c. per 1b.; cels, 20c. a 28c.; striped bass, 26c. a 20c.; black fish, 15c. a 18c.; soush, 12c. a 16c.; pickered, 20c. a 25c.; perel, 16c. a 20c.; haddeek, 10c. a 12c.; codfish, 13c. a 15c.; frost fish, 10c. a 12c.; smelts, 25c. a 20c.; lobsters (live), 10c. a 12c.; oysters, \$1 a \$4 a hundred.

Veretranias.—Commion potatoes, 30c. a 45c. per ½ pk.; sweet pointoes, 60c. a 75c.; ontons, 52c. a 65c.; cabbages, 12c. a 15c. per ½ pk.; carrots, 12c. a 15c.; beets, 12c. a 15c.

Faurre.—Apples, 30c. a 50c. per ½ pk.; oranges, per dozen, 50c. a \$1c.; lemons, 37c. a \$1: cranberries per quart, 35c. a 37c.

Macellanias.—Butter, 42c. a 65c. per 1b.; cheese, 20c. a 30c.; eggs, 5 for 25c.; honey, 35c. a 45c.

Theorems.—The fastest time ever made in trotting in double harness was made by Ludy Palmer and Flatbush Maid. They trotted one mile to a road wagon in 2:26, and two miles to 5:00½. The fastest time ever made for one mile to a wagon was by Peerless. She trotted it in 2:23½, The fastest time ever made to sulky was made by Flora Temple. She trotted a mile in 2:29½ on Long Island, and a mile in 2:19½ on the Kalamazoo track; but that track is generally believed to be short. A horse can trot several seconds faster when hit held to a sulky than be can when hit held to a sulky than be can when hit held to a sulky than be can when hit held to a sulky than be.

Arrivals and Departures.

Livenpool.—Steamship China—Mrs E Winslow, Mrand Mrs Pagnani, Le Marquis Chambrun, E Senliter, B Moreau, E Genger, J Bathurst, Mrand Mas dest, Miss Kingsbury, F Blancial, S Giddings, Thos Short, Rom Molnityre, M Koenilgheim, E Weick, F Henriques, T Sahord, G Bayard, P Neitre, A Crooks, A de Baudry, Wm Cheeks, Jo. Stitt, L Amstinck, Geo Hanlon Lees, Wm Hanlon Lees, Thos Hanlon Lees, Alfred Hanlon Lees, G Lomer, J Walker, H Herrman and Son, D Haviland, Mr and Mrs George Brown, child and servant; H de Neuflile, John Howard, Major General James, Liudsay and servant, Capt Chas Elliott, A Harrison, D Hamburger, Eugene Foruche, Wm Pesenneyer, Frederick Baudler, O Bagshaw, E Williamson, H Edwards, Mr Horton.

Lavenpool.—Steamship Moravian, at Potland—Capt, W W

Lindsoy and servani. Capt Chas Editott. A Harrison, D Hamburger, Eugene Foruche, Wm Feseninger, Frederick Bauder, O Bagshaw, E Williamson, H Edwards, Mr Horton.

Liverroot.—Steamship Moravian, at Portland.—Capt W W Hore, Ensign Whitington, Mr and Mrs Holt, Frank Slanley, Mr and Mrs Holl, Frank Slanley, Mr and Mrs Hallan and two children; Mr Fox, Capt McLaughlin, and H3 in the steerage.

Pour Royal, S C.—Steamship Arago.—Brevet Brig Gen Williamson, Gov Stone, Col Ingersoll, Col T H Jones. Capt Gray, Liout Col Griffiths, Capt Chne. Cortois, Licut Col R P Hort, Mayor L T Hair, T W Savve, Mrs Savage, Edward Swift, Mrs Edward Swift, Licut Col S Merrill, Licut Col Tyler, Mr Lawrence, Ar Mason, Capt John S Kelly, Maj W H Hoyt, Surg P S Arndt, Major Stevens, Mrs Stavens, Surg J L Neeves, Capt Morgan, Shaw, Raymond; Licuts H Shua, Lionell, Collins, Burnes; Mrs Lyan and two children, Capt Safely, A A G: Major T Taylor, John L Foster, Rev J Heuson, Mrs Gallie and child, Miss H Whalen, Major Saunders, T S Sunders, Licut W Ludlow, Surg Bonnett, St. L Wiley, Capts C Saloman, Riba, Benson, Warner, Moore, J J Cor, Manuing, Matthon, Venner, Puth, Riggs, Spencer, Steele, Noles, Mooney, O'Hinger, McKell, Barnes, Swallen, Orr, Madeira, Stowe, Schunacher, Campbell, Herrick, Powers, Portner, Hochen, Barger, Davis, Parrill, McKean, Gardiger, McKell, Barnes, Swallen, Orr, Madeira, Stowe, Schunacher, Campbell, Herrick, Powers, Portner, Pecheben, Barger, Davis, Parrill, McKean, Gardiger, McKell, Barnes, Swallan, Orr, Madeira, Stowe, Schunacher, Campbell, Herrick, Powers, Portner, Acting Knisle, J W Goodwin; Majors Graham, Gorden, Lendgraber, Welch, Liautenanta T J Smith, Harristt, U S N; Huribert, Moon, Carnoy, Jones, Chiter, Menke, Grant, Miller, O'Belliy, O'Neil, Lake, Strode, H a D Merritt, Mooran, McKay, McKinjay, Pansooy, Raymond, Jackson, Taber, Motter, Hawkins, Lendgraber, Welch, Lake, Strode, H a D Merritt, Mooran, Mrs. Maunian, Mr Holmes, Henrick, U S A; Marcher, Hawkins, Marcher, Avery, Brooks, Hugibar, Lirpp, Robinson, Bvans,

Others in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.

Havana—Steemahip Havana—Mani G Ortera, Henry Heetings, Josquin Seits, Jose M Oleguebel, G 8 Drew, J Murphy, Andrew Hodrigues, Mrs B John, Fernander Valdes Aquerre, Hrs Q Gapones, Mr Wandores, Mani Ramos Hani Leres, See Rodrigues, Jas D Fowles, J 8 Legen, Fasse, I de Banahedit St.

The China at New York with Two Days Later News.

Auxiety for Full Reports of Sherman's Triumph.

England Still Nervous About the Canada Raid.

A Reunited American Army and War in British America Seen in the Distance.

THE REBEL LOAN DOWN SIX PER CENT.

THE PAPAL MANIFESTO AGITATION.

Serious Encounter Between French Troops and Italian Brigands.

THE FASHIONS. &c., &c. &c.,

The Cunard steamship China, Captain Anderson, which left Laverpool at half-past ten on the morning of Decem-ber 31, and Queenstown on the evening of January 1, arrived at this port yesterday morning

Her news is two days later. The London papers of the 31st December review at great length the events of the year 1884. The Times speaks of it as another year of tranquil prosperity, added to the most undisturbed period of English

history.

The London News observes that the year, which began with anxiety and apprehension, ends with peace and

apparent security.

The English Board of Trade returns for November show the experts to have been five and three-fourths per cent less than in November, 1863, but larger by twenty-three per cent than those of the same month in 1862. The exports for the eleven months are sixteen per cent

forming an association for the reform of the law of landlord and tenant, and for obtaining the abolition of the church establishment. The Lord Mayor presided, and there was a large number of Catholic clergy present. A disturbance had been anticipated; but, with some slight exceptions, the proceedings were quiet and or-

recent riots at Geneva have been acquitted, A rather desperate encounter had taken pla

French troops and a band of brig ands near Veroll, in the Papal States. Seven brigands were captured and several French soldiers wounded. The Giornals de Roma seizes the occasion to proclaim that the Pontifical government does not encourage, but is rather the victim of brigand-

from Portland, arrived at Liverpool January 1. The Paris Bourse, December 31, closed firmer. Rentes

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Walting to Hear from Sherman Again. Later news from America was most anxiously awaited in England, on account of the doubt which existed as to affairs in regard to the St. Albans raiders. The Confederate loar, continued flat, at a decline of about six per cent since the receipt of the news by the Hansa. At the close, however, it was firmer.

Sherman's "Unprecedented" Strategy and Victory—His Motives Now Understood in Kingland.

From the London Post (government organ), Dec. 30.]

Whether the rumor of the fall of Savannah is founded on fact or not, Sherman has already done enough to establish his fame as a skilful, original, and, above all, a successful general. However the war may terminate, and however singular may be the opisodes which it will yet furnish to history, the grand march of the federal army through on fact or not, Sterman has already done enough to ostablish his fame as a skilfth, original, and, above all, a successful genoral. However the war may terminate, and however singular may be the opisode which it will yet furnish to history, the grand march of the feater of Georgia in the winder of 1968 must ever possess an admost paramount claim to remembrance. Viewed strategically, Genoral Sherman's tactice may be said to be supprecially, Genoral Sherman's tactice may be said to be supprecially, Genoral Sherman's communications had been out off when he was in occupation of Atlanta, and if any serious obstacles had opposed themselves to his retracing his steps through Tomessee, then in soli-defence he might, as a sole chance of saving his army, have pushed his way southwards towards the sea. But this was not so. Hood, it is true, was challed at times with the forces under his command in Tennessee to threaten the federal line of communications; but for all practical purposes the Northern general was a way.

Everything the move his army in any direction he pleased. His advance through Georgia was therefore purely solutatory, and was, so lara as we are in a position to pidee, dictated by the hopps of capturing the principal towards on his line of more, of devaluting the country, and family of being able, with the zea as a base of operations, to explyed his army to better adventage than he could have done by remaining in Northern Georgia. The risks which he incurred were considerable, and, indeed, such as would have deterred most men from undertaking such an enterprise, Abandoning his base of operations, he was obliged to provide his army with zupplies sufficient for a march occuping his toward and his apparently with supplies sufficient for a march of probably six weeks, and was compelled to provide his army with zupplies sufficient for a march occuping his town the foot he supposed superiority of his army with zupplies sufficient for a march occuping his towards and his aspirations have here the sufficient for a

The advices by the Hansa as to the Canadian difficulty continued to claim great attention, and had even exerted some little influence on the Fondon Stock Exchange.

In its city article the London Stock Exchange.

In its city article the London Times says the American news caused some little depression in Canadian securities, although the only importance attached to the fresh examples of the national weakness furnished by the last Mew Tork intelligence is, lest the order of General Dix, and the widdress of the political press, should lead some irresponsible presens to violate the Canadian territory, and thus place the Weshington gevernment, against their

considers desire, in a position as disagreeable both to the people of England and the respectable classes of the United States as was occasioned by Commodors Wilkes and the vote of the House of Representatives in the

Trent affair.

A Reunited American Army—War with England in Canada.

The London Army and Navy Gazette, at the close of the year, renews the expression of its faith that the Northern States will succeed in establishing a military supremacy in the South, and that a war with Great Britain, to be fought in Canada, is not an improbable base for a recanalpamation of the North and South, for purposes of agreeing against a common enemy. The writer argues that though military supremacy does not mean the restoration of the Union, it may prove something more arrogant and offensive to England.

PRENCH OPINION OF THE EVENT.

[Paris (Dec. 30) Correspondence of London Post.]

I should presume, from despatches coming to a Power whose representative is friendly to England as well as his government, that the United States President and his advisors are bont on adopting a policy whick must english breaking off all friendly relations with her Britannic Majesty; government. If I am correctly informed, sumited with soon show that there is some foundation for these anticipations.

reality's government. If I am correctly informed, events well soon show that there is some foundation for these anticipations.

HEINFORGEMENTS ON THE LAKES.

[From the London Post (government organ) Dec. 30.]

\* \* It appears that both the federal and canadian governments are taking measures for the preservation of the peace, as against foreign marasiders, on their respective frontiers. If these measures are taken in a friendly spirit of co-operation—the two governments having really the same object in view—they will afford effectual assistance to each other. But the orders of the American generals should not be couched in such language as that which Gen. Dix has made use of. We are inclined however, from experience, to take the bombast of federal commanders with a good deal of sait. General Dix, too, is but a subordinate military authority; and the date of his "order" shows that he had had no time to apply for instructions to the government at Washington, while he must have written also under the same defective information with that under which Mr. Chanler spoke in the Senate. We confess we set very little store by this facon de parier on the part of a federal officer and a federal politician in places of subordinate authority. But what we do gather from the mode in which such expressions have been received, is that they serve to exhibit the contra-distinction in which they stand to the general opinion prevailing among persons of weight and authority in the Northern State. Mr. Chanler has put one fact on recordinate the Washington Senate has no sympathy with his opinions.

before processing the second processing that the process of the first theory with the Chandra power in the found of profession we not very little store by this factor of profession was all the first the process of absorbing an atherity. But what we do gather from the mode in which they stand to the governal options greatering anotape proton of weight and authority in the Storth that the Washington Standa has no expression of the store of the standard they are the store of the store

dition for punishment by the laws of the United States, but it must be admitted that a deep discredit would be reflected on our institutions and national character if such offences as they have committed could be repeated with impunity. We certainly should not allow any neighboring territory to be converted into a basis for levying war under any pretext against a British possession, and we have no disposition to require that the Americans should rest patiently under a corresponding injury. It is dee alike to our dignity and to our responsibilities as an independent Power that we should prevent such things being done, and either the provisions of the law or the spirit of its administration must be defective if we fail to accomplish our end. This consideration will weigh far mere heavily with the English people than either the interpretate threat of reprisals on the part of General Dix, or the acrimonious spirit in which the release of the prisoners has been discussed in the Senute at Washington. It is the unfortunate tendency of demonstrations of this kind that they check the disposition of even honorable nations to give a fair hearing to the reasonable complaints of their angry neighbors, but there is no fear of their overcoming the sense of justice entertained by the English government and people.

honorable nations to give a fair hearing to the reasonable complaints of their angry neighbors, but there is no fear of their overcoming the sense of justice entertained by the English government and people.

The Pope's Manifesto.

PIUS THE NNPH FURNISHES THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENT OF 1864.

(From the London Post (government organ) Dec. 31.)

The most important event of the year is the conclusion of the convention of September; and though its provisions have yet to be carried out, the engagement is in itself a good guarantee for their execution. It is the flond of Powers fully able to perform their contract. France has magnanimously recognized and reconciled her obligations. Halv has nobly and loyally answered to the duties the situation imposed, and witnessed substantially, by macrifices honorably made, to the strength and vitality of her patricism. The two governments that represent Calbolicism in a form compatible with the Ideas of the epoch have combined to maintain the dignity and independence of the Holy Sec. They have assured to the Pope the freedom he claims to exercise in the estates of the church; and France, disregarding the allenation she deprecates, has not cased to advise the Holy Father to profit by the opportunity thus afforded, and, by adapting the institutions of the papacy to the reasonable requirements of public opinion, to fortify their foundations. But this wise counsel does not appear to have produced the desired effect. Like our own efforts in another direction, in the early part of the year, it has fallen on eart that would not hear. The Sovereign Pontiff has just proclaimed, in unmistakable terms and apparently with ineverable obstinacy, that, come what may, the majesty and supremacy of the tirar and apparently with ineverable obstinacy, that, come what are obsolete, and a stubborn opposition to recome that are piainly required. They bear the min mark of an unheeding and unreasoning despotism, and we all know that, as was said by an orator, who in his day vehemently and eloquently espous

which they can be pleased. Linsey "Knickerbocker faringl and composite materials, such as silk and wooller rejs, or woollen poplin, are made into morning dresse and robes de chambre. Silks, motres, satins and velved are only applicable to tollettos de ville and dinner dress or ballroom wear. Tulle or tarlatane, crape and Chambery gauze are worn over satin or silk skirts.

The farmols now worn in and out of doors are of a much thicker make than those to which we are accus tomed, and are called molleton. The most fachionable are of scarles or bright blue, with small designs in black The pattern of the material is simulated in the trim mings; for instance, should the fannel be scarles, will narrow black stripes, narrow braids will be employed to ornament it. If with spots or squares of black, button of the same form will be used as trimming.

Many dresses and cloaks in these simple fabrics are trimmed with rows of round cord, or tubular braid, or which are sprinkled small steel or jet beads. These cord are placed in rows round the skirt, and carried up each breadth as high as the knee; or, in some cases, straigh up the middle of the back. Morning dresses that trimmed are generally made with a round plain body and arould basque behind only. The sleeves of these

breadth as high as the knee; or, in some cases, straight up the middle of the back. Morning dresses thus trimmed are generally made with a round plain body, and arnall basque behind only. The sloopes of these bodies are always small, with elbow seam.

With these dresses it is customary to wear ap etitions of the same, over which the skirt ts raised; they are also accompanied by cloaks of the same, short half fitting paletots, or camilis, with or without hood. This style of dress and cloak alike is now considered only suitable for morning toilette, and is rarely seen in any dressy material, with the exception of velvet.

For toilettes de visite, moire, satin, faille silk (that is unwastered moire), taffetas antique, and velvet, are much worn. The figured moires are still in fashion, and require very little trimmaing. Passementeric with beads is much worn with silk; fur, lace or feather trimming is more suitable for satin and velvet.

Double skirts are often seen, either for visiting, dinner or ball dress. If closed all round, they are generally looped up; if open, the openings are at the back, as well as at the frost. In many cases those skirts are made of different colors and materials, such as moire, or satin over velvet, or two shades of the same color. This fishion of wearing double skirts is much adopted for ball dresses, the under skirt generally being white and the tunic of color. The low body with coat basques will be much worn if the dress is of silk. This corrage cas is made of black velvet, handsomely trimmed with jet beads or seed pearls.

The sorties de bal have not altered much in form, the circular being the favories hape. This, if made in white plush, with a thick lama or dientifie iringe, is very ele-

ront, and edgod with a double row of lack gupur.
When a double row of lace is meationed the two laces are placed edgs to edg, so as to have a honding such way.
A dress of Russian gray silk, with violet embroodered spois, the skirt training any silk, with violet embroodered spois, the skirt training gray and violet, shout time inches of each color. The dounces are placed so that the violet comes above the gray, and violet, shout time inches of each color. The store of silk trained like the violet comes above the gray, and vice verse. The body made ends.

Blue poplin dress, so gored as to be nearly plain r.c.und the waist. The skirt acilioped round the bottom, and edged with four points—one in front, another at the back, and one on each side; the cord carried around the waist, and fastened by a tassel at each point. Acroes the front are three rows of cord, fastened on the shoulder by an ornament and tassels. This dress was to be worn with. The bonnet prepared to accompany it was of quilted blue sain, with a fanchon of black velve.

We have seen several very elegant ball dresses, from which we select the following:—

White silk skirt bouillonnee up to the knee. These bouillons of tille are put on in a slanting direction. Above this skirt is worn a tunic of white tulle of the same length as the under skirt, and looped up with strings of pearl. At the right side is a long spray of fera leaves and dewdrops, fastened at the waist, and descending to support the tunic.

The body is of white tulle, draped, with cointure Suisso of white silk, edged, top and bottom, with a narrow roof fera leaves and dewdrops, fastened at the waist, and descending to support the tunic.

The body is of white tulle, draped, with cointure Suisso of white silk, edged, top and bottom, with a narrow roof fera leaves and dewdrops, fastened at the waist, and descending to support the tunic.

The body is of white tulle, draped, with cointure Suisso of white silk, edged, top and bottom, with a narrow roof of rear leaves. The fan to be used with this